

In Numbers

7.1 million people facing severe food insecurity from May - July 2018 (IPC February 2018)

- 2.6 million people assisted by WFP in April 2018
- **1.76 million** internally displaced people (OCHA)
- 2.47 million South Sudanese refugees (UNHCR)
- **202,776** seeking shelter with the UN (UNMISS)





Overall: USD 1.72 billion WFP share: USD 827 million

Global Humanitarian Funding

WFP 6-month Net Funding Requirements (May 2018 — October 2018)

(May 2018 — October 2018)

Strategic Outcome 1 Food-insecure women, men and children in crisis-affected areas have access to safe and nutritious food	USD 252.4 m

Strategic Outcome 2

People at risk of malnutrition in crisis affected areas, specially young children and pregnant and lactating women, are able to meet their basic nutrition requirements all year round	USD 49.18 m
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Strategic Outcome 3

Food-insecure smallholders and communities in nonconflict zones have enhanced livelihoods and resilience to seasonal climate shocks throughout the year

Strategic Outcome 4

The humanitarian community has access to reliable common services until satisfactory alternatives are available





WFP South Sudan Situation Report #220

25 May 2018

Highlights

- During April, WFP and partners reached around 2.6 million people by delivering a total of over 24,000mt of food in South Sudan. Cash-based transfers consisted of USD 2.5 million.
- WFP and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) signed a beneficiary data sharing agreement on 21 May, with the purpose of facilitating the provision of humanitarian assistance to beneficiaries and enhancing its efficiency. This is the first step for biometric integration between the two agencies.

Situation Update

• The third phase of the High Level Revitalization Forum for the South Sudan peace talks, as part of peace-building efforts led by the regional block Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), ended on the 23 May 2018 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, reaching no agreement.

WFP Response

- WFP, together with partners and authorities on the ground, continues to assess the humanitarian situation and plan a response for Boma and Pibor counties, based on the results of <u>the initial rapid appraisal</u> conducted in Boma on 4 May. The assessment shows that, overall, 71 percent of households were found to be facing moderate to severe hunger.
- WFP is reviewing the population displacements from the ongoing conflict in Central Unity. Assessment and preparation work is ongoing and covering Meers islands, Lang, Gap and Gore, among others. Two assessments were done so far and another one is planned for 30 May. Significant protection issues have already been observed and will be integrated into WFP's response.

Food and Nutrition Assistance

- Food deliveries and distributions through the integrated rapid response mechanism (IRRM) teams were recently completed in Wathjak (Ulang), Mathiang (Longochuk), Katdalok (Ayod), Buong (Akobo) and Wechjol (Akobo). Ongoing distributions are taking place in Paguer, New Fangak (Fangak) and Normanyang (Ayod).
- During the month of April, WFP and cooperating partners have managed to reach 19 sites, covering around 323,151 unique beneficiaries of which 67,242 are children under the age of five.

Photo: WFP/ Charlie Musoka

Caption: Registration exercise in Jazeera, Rubkona Country.



- WFP supported improved beneficiary targeting processes in Bor and conducted capacity strengthening exercises for cooperating partner staff. The training included aspects of gender equality, protection, community engagement initiatives on project management committees and WFP complaints and feedback mechanisms.
- WFP staff in the Country Office benefitted from a Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) training by an expert from the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). This training is part of a series of initiatives under a new partnership agreement between WFP and UNFPA.



- WFP has so far prepositioned 113,715mt (81%) from the planned 140,000mt for the year. Slow arrival of expected food commodities and shortage of fuel in Sudan have affected the delivered level of prepositioning of food in South Sudan.
- Over the last two weeks, WFP transported by land a total of 3,248mt of assorted food commodities from Sudan and Uganda to Bor, Aweil, Bentiu, Renk and Juba. In addition, a total of 3,145mt were dispatched using River transport, from Bor and Renk to New/Old Fangak, Malakal and Melut areas.
- Logistics is assessing possible sites in South Sudan which can be served by river. A WFP team comprised by Access, Logistics, IRRM and security units went to New/Old Fangak and Haat to assess the security, port situation and accessibility. Following the mission findings, food deliveries by river to Old/New Fangak and Haat commenced this week.

Clusters and Common Services



- The FSL cluster is supporting prevention of Genderbased violence (GBV). Two members from Nile Hope and the Women's Empowerment Alliance were trained by UNICEF in Nairobi in April, and eight FSLC members have been chosen to present at the ECHO conference in Nairobi to illustrate their innovative practice in implementing integrated food security and GBV prevention. The Cluster has conducted a capacity assessment of members to inform a risk analysis and plan future awareness and training events.
- A team from the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) is currently on mission in Juba, South Sudan, to learn about emergency and development programs being implemented in the country and to explore the potentials for the CGIAR to contribute to a sustainable and science-led agricultural development of South Sudan. WFP along with sister UN agencies, Government and NGO partners have actively engaged and contributed to the mission.

Logistics Cluster

- The Logistics Cluster successfully coordinated an interagency convoy from Juba to Yambio with 10 trucks from three organizations, the first in 2018. For over a year this stretch was only accessible by road with force protection, making it one of the most difficult areas to access. Another convoy from Juba to Torit/Kapoeta departed on 28 April and arrived at destination on 2 May with 17 vehicles from five organizations.
- The Cluster works together with organisations to rehabilitate airstrips in the country to make air deliveries more cost efficient. On 16 May, the Buffalo fixed-wing aircraft successfully completed its first rotation to Ulang airstrip which has recently been renovated by Relief International. Previously the airstrip was only reachable by helicopter. Ulang county is currently an Inter-Cluster Working Group (ICWG) priority location with a critical need for a timely and efficient response.
- The second coordinated barge of the year, loaded with approximately 280mt relief items, departed from Bor on 23 May and is expected to arrive end of May.
- Over the past two weeks, the cluster conducted two trainings on humanitarian logistics in Malakal and Rumbek for 41 staff from twenty organizations. The trainings are part of the cluster's effort to increase logistics capacities amongst humanitarian organizations in the country and to train 300 national staff by the end of the year. As of today, 235 people have already been trained.
- The Cluster facilitated the transport of 237mt of Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Food Security, General Operations, Health, Logistics, Nutrition, Shelter, and WASH cargo to 16 locations on behalf of 25 organizations.
- The most recent Access Constraints map can be found at this <u>link</u>.

UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- Over the last two weeks, UNHAS transported 3,864 passengers and 46.3mt of light humanitarian cargo to 80 destinations. WFP Aviation performed 93 airdrop flights, dropping 2,352mt of food.
- UNHAS also performed seven medical evacuations on behalf of six agencies from Agok, Ajuong Thok, Maban, Mabior, Nyal, Pibor and Rumbek.
- In support of the ICWG Rapid Response Mission (ICRM) mechanism, UNHAS transported 9 passengers to/from Mayendit.
- Four special flights were performed in support of UNICEF, WHO and FAO to Pibor (2), Torre Wandi and Rumbek.

WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan									
	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements* (in USD)	People Assisted** (Feb 2018)	Female **	Male **			
ICSP TOTAL (2018-2020)	3.2 b	274.74 m	350.08 m	1,715,025 ***	930,363	784,662			
Activity 1 Provide nutrition-sensitive food assistance to crisis-affected populations Strategic Result 1: Access to food	1.86 b	131.99 m	227.55 m	1,011,789	534,253	477,536			
Activity 2 Provide food and nutrition assistance to refugees Strategic Result 1: Access to food	337.65 m	22.40 m	24.85 m	284,200	151,387	132,813			
Activity 3 Provide nutrition assistance to populations at risk of malnutrition Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition	531.28 m	10.99 m	49.18 m	134,590	93,716	40,874			
Activity 4 Provide livelihood support and build resilience of rural households Strategic Result 3: Smallholder Productivity and Income	192.92 m	16.41 m	18.83 m	284,446	151,007	133,439			
Activity 5 Operate air services for the humanitarian com- munity Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	173.60 m	29.01 m	18.53 m	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Activity 6 Coordinate the Logistics Cluster in support of the humanitarian community Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	71.33 m	17.39 m	11.14 m	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Non Activity Specific funding		46.55 m							

*May—October 2018 **Includes overlap of beneficiaries ***Unique beneficiaries, excluding overlap Focus Area for Activity 1-3, 5-6: Crisis response. Focus Area for Activity 4: Resilience building.

Donors (2018, listed alphabetically)*



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* Private and multilateral Donors not included

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